hat is the Use of Going to Europe for Theroughbred Sires - Pontiac in the Market, and Hanever, Inspector B., and Kingston to Follow General Notes.

The Dwyer Brothers eat in the rooms of the Brooklyn Jockey Club yesterday afternoon engaged in a pleasant chat over racing affairs. relation to a report that they were on the renient to New York and Brooklyn people,

That is a matter I know nothing about and have nothing to do with. There is the man that has thought about it. I believe," pointing

Michael remarked that there was really othing to say about it; he had not taken any

stion in the matter. Begarding the rumor that the American sekey Club and the Brooklyn Jockey Club ad agreed to make a shange in the time of holding their spring meeting, the American dub to open the season first, before the fash-iomable tide set out from the city, and Brook-lyn to follow, Philip said that there had been some talk about the change, but that the

entinue in the same order as last spring. Speaking about the late purchase of English moing sires, the brothers thought it improba-ble that an American had purchased Ormonde at the price named. Philip believed that Milon Young had secured a good horse in Ossory. or the reason that he had won good races. "But what is the use of going to England for great sires?" they exclaimed. "We sold Hin-dee, and he got Hanover; we sold Luke Black-burn, and he got Proctor Knott; we sold Onon-daga, and he got Yum Yum and Oregon. We are now ready to dispose of Pontiac, and he is an imperiad race horse; and after Pontiac we will have Hanover, Inspector B. and Kingston te dispose of."

Bacing will continue at the old stand in Monmouth next season as heretofore, despite late rumors that the magnates of the historic racecurse were about to secure new grounds in the neighborhood of Elizabeth. The associa-tion did propose, late in the fall, as stated in tion did propose, late in the fall, as stated in TRE SUR, to add 400 acres to their domain and build a straightaway mile track; but the holders asked a fabulous price for the land, in the belief that racing associations are always ready to hand out their millions. Members of jockey dubs are beginning to see that the favorite track for Americana is one of an even mile, with wide stretches and long and broad turns, and they will not waste money on straight stretches in which the finish of the races can galy be seen by the spectators. As Mr. Philip Dwyer said on Friday, horses can run a mile or a hundred miles on a good mile track.

Now that Proctor Knott is attracting pubattention again, speculation is rife as to which is for the new Two Thousand at hville, and ten days later the Kentucky Derby, which is the principal event talked out during the winter by Western turfites. There are ninety-four nominations for the Derby, and of all these only one looms up in the public mind, and that is Proctor Knott, and the son of Luke Blackburn fulfils the promtee of his Junior Champion and Futurity form he will doubtless forcelose his mortgage on the classic event. But it must not be forgotten that last spring Gallifet was considered a wonder far in advance of the little Macduff gelding that won the Derby, and so it ran throughout the season in most of the rich stakes. Among other prominent sandidates mentioned for the Derby are The Lioness, Princess Bowling, Hindoocraft, Come to Taw, Bookane, Long Dance, Bootmaker, Liberty, Groomsman, Brown Princess, Heron, Callente, Once Again, and Kasson, the son of Springlake, that beat Proctor Linct, Come to Taw, Hindoocraft, and nine others in a bruising race for the Sensation Stake at Latonia.

Adherents of level racing in California are David McClure, late President of the Pacific Blood-Horse Association. Troubles growing out of the recent meeting of the assoon at San Francisco, an account of which was printed in THE SUN a week ago, worked was printed in THE SUN a week ago, worked him into a high state of excitement which resulted in an attack of appointry. He succumbed to the third attack on Dec. 8. He was 45 years of ago. The Chronicle says that he always took an active interest in racing, loved it for the sport there was in it, and ient much of his time and energy, without recompense, toward making the meetings of the association a success and giving the race-loving public of San Francisco pure, healthful, legitimate sport. At his funeral all the prominent horsemen of the city were present, and the Blood-Horse Association sent a handsome foral piece bearing the initials of the association.

The way in which Milton Young secured a prominent candidate for the Kentucky Derby is told in this fashion by the Louisville Com-"At the Melbourne sale last Tuesday, when Once Again was hanging on a bid of \$5,400. Cel. W. S. Barnes called to Milton Xeung, who was bidding on the horse, and said: If you buy him for \$6,000 I will go in with you. Young replied: I won't do that, but I'll make some one pay \$6,000 for him, and with that remark he jumped to \$5,995. There was no advance, however, on the bid, and the promising colt will next season bear the colors of the proprietor of McGrathiana. Once Again was two good races last season, and lowered the colors of such noted performers as Champagne Charits and the Futurity winner, Proctor Enott. He has many valuable engagements mext year." Barnes called to Milton

Racing men say that more thoroughbreds will be trained in Kentucky during this winter and spring than ever before, and that new racing stables will be formed. Robert Holloway, a bookmaker of Lexington, is mentioned among the fresh additions. He now owns these year-lings in training: Outright, ch. c., by Onon-dags, dam Matagords; Dilemma, ch. f., by Ono-dags, dam Ferhaps, and a chestnut coit by Bramble, dam Anne Augusta. The former is a brother to Rightaway, Dilemma is a half sister to Perpley and Chance, while the latter is a brother to that good mare, Bordelaise.

William Riley, well known as a poolseller and bookmaker in the West, said last week that be did not think the authorities would ever allows poolroom to again exist in Chicago. The laws were such that there was no way to evade them, and in his opinion they would evade them, and in his opinion they would be be modified in this day and generation. In recard to racing, he remarked that the judges must keep a watchful eye out, and, for the good of the sport, make an example of several owners, the in and out runuing of whose horses have become notorious. He did not claim to be blameless, but he could say he had never yet offered any inducement for any man to pull a horse in his interest. When they came and told him they could win he always backed them, and he preferred to see sport where all were out for the money and the best horse finally won.

The San Diego Sun grows enthusiastic over s new local trotting wonder. It says among other things that last fall it called attention to the fact that their town had a great horse in Atto Bex, the grandson of Harold. owned by Atto Bax, the grandson of Harold, owned by K. B. Gifford. All the expectations claimed for the horse have been more than met by his performances, although the horse has not been test keyed up to the best trotting form. One day recently Doc Burke had him on the track, and Gifford and a number of others were watching his performances. In the backstratch Burke gave the horse his head, and pushed him just a little. He struck a gait that was magnificent, and without a skip or a flutter came home from the three-quarters in the wonderful time of thirty-three seconds, which means a 2:12 gait. Several timers held watches on him and the time agreed.

Valker, the jockey who rode Ten Broeck in all walker, the jockey who rode Ten Broeck in all bis great races, and who has trained E. J. Mo-Donald's horses for several seasons, has form-ed a syndicate of colored trainers and jockeys for the purpose of establishing an extensive seeing) stable. They purphased a number of coits at the late sales in Kentucky with which to start their string. Walker is a remarkable man when it comes to selecting winners.

Advice Anticipated.

"Colonel," said a seedy and shabby tramp
the other day to a lawyer, "I hain't had nothin'
to est for nearity two days, and I'm mighty hunsty. I know a place just around the corner
where I can get a loaf of bread and a cup of
coffee for a dima. Will you go me just once?"
The lawyer had a soft spot in his heart, and
he produced the required dime. As he handed
it over, however, he quietly remarked: "If I
were in rour place, my friend, I wouldn't waste
that money in bread and coffee. I would find
some place where I could get a good big drink of
whiches for a nickel, and I'd hoist in a couple
ditam." From the Chicago Tribune. ween you and me, pardner," responded map with a slight droop of the left eyeA CHAMPION SHOT PUTTER.

Skatch of John D. McPherson, who Cha neces of Jonn B. Mer Aerons, was cantellenges the World—A Farmer's Boy Beared in Canada who Weighs but 178 Founds, but Has Never Been Beaten—Some of his Ferformances—Two Other Stalwarts.

John D. McPherson, the champion shot putter of the world, a splendid portrait of whom we print below, was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, twenty-five years ago, At an early age his parents moved to a fare near Kintall in the province of Ontario, and fo was there that young McPherson developed the splendid physique which has made him a champion at this most interesting of Caledonian sports.

His parents were born in the north of Ireland, the home of many celebrated athletes, and it was not astonishing that their son should exhibit a strong liking for various athletic sports when he was thrown among youngsters of his own age, who in that part of Canada have little else to amuse them than contests of skill at throwing the weights, running, and jump-ing. Whenever a body of young men meet in the district where McPherson was reared, at fairs or festivals of different kinds, feats of strength and skill are always indulged in, and it was during these that McPherson gave evi-



J. D. M'PHERSON, (From photo by Jnc. Wood.)

dence of becoming a phenomenon. He could easily outstrip the best of his opponents (and there is is no locality in the world that can pro-

casily outstrip the best of his opponents (and there is is no locality in the world that can produce such an array of athletes as western Ontario), and before he had passed his 20th birthday he was one of the most prominent figures at Caledonian games throughout the United States and Canada.

He is a small man when compared with Duncan C. Ross, Donald Dinnie, Charley Currie, J. D. McColl, and other celebrities, weighing but 173 pounds in condition, yet he has never experienced the slightest difficulty in beating them at putting the different shots. As will be seen after a careful study of the excellent portrait above, he has a small but splendidly developed arm, is strongly put together in the back, the muscles of which are very prominent, and has an enormous thigh. It would be difficult to find a more perfect model of a man.

Here are a few of McPherson's performances: At the Brooklyn Athletic Association, Sept. 11, 1886, he put the 12-pound shot 50 feet % inch; and on the same grounds less than a year later he made a record of 47 feet with the 14-pound weight. In a match at Toronto on Nov. 10 of this year with Charles Currie of Parkhill, Ont. for \$200 a side, and a gold medal valued at \$250. McPherson eclipsed all his previous efforts, but unfortunately the shots were, with the exception of the 20-pound, a trifle short of weight, and they will not go on record. The men contested with the 14, 16, 18, 20, and 22 pound shots, and Currie won but one, the 22-pound shots, and Currie won but one, the 22-pound shots, and the merits of the performance in the new of 40 feet 1114 inches, against 40 feet 71% inches for Currie. This weight was standard, and the merits of the performance with a mark of 46 feet 10% inches. McPherson, it is add, can eclipse all existing records; in fact he holds nearly all the best on records at the various weights at the present time. His style is perfection, and must be seen to be appreciated. When at the mark and poised for action he loses no time in preliminary evolution; the shot is pla

fingers, with considerable pressure on the thumb, the hand lies fist upon the shoulder with the shot well forward, and with scarcely a perceptible kick, there is a lightning-like bound forward, the feet are reversed, there is a shove of the right leg, a bound in the air, and the shot leaves the hand as level as a die. There is none of that wirling movement which unfortunately characterizes the work of our amateurs, with the exception of George R. Gray of the New Yorks; but the missile sails along at a perfect alittude, not a jot of the power being lost. Amateurs, as a rule, do not get the force squarely behind the shot, and in consequence it spins after leaving the hand, and a great deal of the force is necessarily lost. Mothers on was not only the champion shot putter, but a wrestler of more than ordinary ability. He is very shrewd, and played a neat trick on a Western wrestler last year. The man in question had for trainer a very clever shot putter. McPherson knew this, and succeeded in being introduced under an assumed name. He waited the customary time before making a bluff that he was something of a wrestler, and was willing to wager \$250 that he could throw any man in town, and was immediately taken up. In the contest which followed he was ingioriously defeated. Much nettled at the outcome, he announced that if he couldn't wrestle, he could put the shot a bit, and offered to make a match for \$500, nobody to be barred. His offer was again accepted by the wrestler, on behalf of his attendant. McPherson won in canter, and left town before the job was exposed.

During the past year McPhergon has made his headquarters at Bault Bie. Marie, but always goes to the farm near Kintall to help his father and brother gather the harvest. He is now in training for another match with Charley Curricy and Gray are both releand, in order to ascertain which is the better man. Charley Currics and Gray are both residents of western Canada also, the former living at Parkhill and the latter at Coldward. The land in order to asce

baseman of the Kansas City Club. It is said that bornelly has been offered in exchange for the control of the c

GOSSIP OF THE BALL FIELD.

THERE WILL BE NO LAWSUITS OFER WHITE AND HOME.

Unless they are Heleased from Betrott they Will Not Attempt to Play with the Buf-fale Club-How Players are Classified. It is quite surprising how strong the opposition to Dave Orr's release by the Brooklyn Club has grown within the past few days. On his own behalf Dave says that he would like to stay in Brooklyn, but, no matter where he plays next season, he will do the best that he can. He considers that he has been used as nearly right as any management could use a player, and has a kind word for every one at the head of the club. From other sources it has been learned that there is a strong opposition to the big first baseman. There is no doubt, however, that Dave will be well satisfied with the place that he has next season. Whether Orr plays with the Brooklyn Club next season There is not the slightest doubt that he is the best man for that place.

There will be little new in the line of base ball news for the next week or ten days, but as soon as the first of the new year has set in things will begin to boom, and clubs will then begin to arrange for spring games with a will. Some of the clubs have already secured a few dates, but the real work has not gone on very far. The New York Club will try to arrange a game with Harvard, but it is doubtful if they will succeed. At any rate they will play with Yale and Princeton and all the small colleges around here

There will be little or no change in the makeup of the New York team next season. The players wno are holding off for more money will be with us just the same. Keefe has made up his mind to stick to his demand for more noney, and as he is equal to the best in the land he should get just as much as the best in

Washington, Dec. 22,-President N. E. Young was literally up to his neck in manuscript today when THE SUN man called. Just now he is one of the busiest men in Washington. He keeps up well under the heavy strain, and his energy never flags for a moment.

"Come in! Come in!" said the affable director of the national sport. "Take a seat. It is a relief to talk. I have got so worked up over this classification list that a few minutes rest will do me good."

"How are you progressing with the classification?" was asked.

cation?" was asked.

"Oh, very well. I am still struggling with it, but I now see my way clear, and will soon be able to appreciate the result of my labor. I have been obliged to proceed with great caution. It is tedious work and much care has to be exercised in assigning the players to the various grades. I have now classified those members of the Chicago Club who are still in this country; also the unsigned players of the Philadelphia, Indianapolis, and Washington teams."

this country; also the unsigned players of the Philadelphia, Indianapolis, and Washington teams."

"It is said that partiality is shown members of the New York and Boston Clubs; that many of the stars of these teams are unsigned and yet they are not to be classified."

"There is no truth whatever in the assertion. There is no disposition to favor any player or club. The classification will be made out strictly according to rule. If managers have an agreement that holds from season to season with any of their players, such men are exempt from the classification. That the contracts of some of the men of the two clubs you refer to have not been promulgated signifies nothing. Managers frequently hold back formal notice that a player has signed for weeks."

"How about the Cleveland men?"

"Well, you know Cleveland is our infant now, and we have not been able to study her closely. I will have to depend to a great extent on the statements of the manager in classifying the Cleveland players."

"Mr. President, how do you determine the grade to which to assign a player?"

"Well, I take up the name of a man, and then I consider his batting, fielding, base running, and general team work. His habits are also taken into consideration. With information on these points in hand I strike an average which determines a player's position on the classified list." Shoeneck has signed with Indianapolis.

taken into consideration. With information on these points in hand I strike an average which determines a playor's position on the classified list.

"Bhoeneck has signed with Indianapolis. Washington is fond of Shoeneck because he is a reminder of our own elephantine guardian of first bag, Billy O'Brien. They are both born sprinters, their record for one consecutive turn around the bases being four hours. Neither has the advantage on base purloining, but it is certain that 'lee Wagon' O'Brien, when he hits the sphere, can make it go further than can Shoeneck. In spite of his massive proportions."

As intimated last week. Wes Curry will probably be appointed a member of the League staff of umpires. President Young has been very much impressed by the generous endorsament of Curry's work from every direction, and it is thought that his selection will give general satisfaction. In referring to Curry's qualifications Mr. Young states that he has a clear, cool bead, with an abundance of vim and determination, and ample courage. On one occasion, near the close of the season, Curry was assigned to Chicago to umpire the New York-Chicago series. Under the circumstances it was a very trying position, inview of the active rivalry between the two clubs. Curry went in and umpired that series to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. There was not a single kelk against one of his decisions. Mr. Young believes that an umpire who can pass throush such an ordeal is fitted for the League staff. Umpire Furlong, who is generally regarded as a good judge of the game, was placed in a similar position in Boston during the Chicago series. He umpired one game, lost his nerve, and resigned. A man without courage can hardly succeed as an umpire.

Mr. Young deales emphatically that he has made overtures to Umpire Gaffney, as has been stated by certain writers. No one has a higher beaned as a condition of the Chicago series had an emphatically that he has made overtures to Umpire Gaffney, as has been for the same terms that are paid to t

money, and we are going to have a winner. It is not pure fun with ua."

Mr. Rowe declined to give the purchase price of the club, but from othersources it is learned that the controlling interest was bought for about \$7,600. Nothing has been done yet regarding the personnel of the nine for next year. Whether Rowe and White will play will make a big difference. They do not like the salary limit of \$2,500, and if they played would probably do so on nominal salaries. Just how they expect to get released is a question that is bothering their friends. It is safe to predict that there will be no lawsuit, if Rowe and White can help it.

expect to get released is a question that is bothering their friends. It is asie to predict that there will be noisewall, if Rowe and White can help it.

LOUISVILIM. Dec. 22.—"None of my men have signed so far," said President Davidson to The Sun correspondent to-day, "and I havent asked them to. Why should I? The reserve rule is so strong that it amounts to a practical contract now, and it has always been our policy never to ask a man to sign. Let him come up himself, and then he can't hector us about advance money, and is not half so anxious for an increase of pay. I don't am not worrying ever the matter, as I have no men reserved who will give me any trouble. The only men the Louisville team ever had who used to kick for an increase of salary were White. Collins, Chamberlain, and Browning. All are gone but Browning, but they used to cause a good deal of talk and waste of time, finally giving in to the club. Browning usually makes a bluff every spring, but he waits until almost time to play, and never was known to sign until the very last day."

It is stated that the directors of the Louisville Club held a meeting the other day and fixed the salary to go to each player for next aeason. As a result of Mr. Davidson's infusion of new blood the total amount will not be as large as it was last season, several of the higher paid men being let off. The only ones to get advances are Stratton, Raymond, Tomney, and Weaver, who were signed at very low figures last year. It was determined to-day to try the bours plan on Ramsey and Browning, and they will be offered \$500 each extra if they keep sober and play good ball, but their regular salaries will be small. In the matter of signing players the Louisville Club has less trouble probably than any other team in the country. Usually the men take what they can get and are thankful.

Emma Heyberger, a young girl who created a sensation by running off with Lave Cross, the would rather stay with Brookyn, but thinks it is settled that he and orr will have to go.

Raymond, the L

added that he had been offered the position of manager, but would return East in the spring as he had been reserved, and expected to keep his engagements.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22.—A Cleveland Club official declares that the Brotherhood of Ball Players is behind Jim Wnite and Jack Rowe in their Buffalo project, and that during the New York League meeting he was warned that something of the kind would be attempted this winter, but was told no names, dates, or localities. He says also that Ned Hanlon is likely to associate himself with his old partners when he returns from Australia. The League cannot afford to give way to these men, said he. It must be war if they attempt to play, because without it the reserve rule would be broken. Pittsburgh will lose a good hitter in Rowe, but White would not strengthen the Bostons. The rumor that the Indianapolis Club had bought Getzein from Detroit and signed him is not ture. Cleveland may yet take him. Getzein was vory nearly a Cleveland man in 1884. In August, after McCormack, Glassock, and Briody had deserted the Clevelands at Grand Rapids, and gone to Cincinnati, Manager Hackett had but nine men under contract. While at Detroit, he heard that the Grand Rapids team was going to pieces, and that Jack Chapman, for Detroit, was dickering with Horace Phillips for Getzein. Gastfield, Jones, and Cox, who were considered the stars of the team. Getzein and he left the Clevelands and hurried back to Grand Rapids. He couldn't get at Jones, but after a long talk with Getzein and a liberal offer. Getz." agreed to go with Hackett, for the Grand Rapids team was virtually disbanded. The men were only waiting for their money. But "Getz." who couldn't leave a travelling bag behind him, was discovered, and Phillips ran him down and scared him into the ranks; and he care a star very soon. Had he gone with Hackett it is not likely that the Cleveland Club would have quit the League the following day was engaged. Had Radford not been secured. Cleveland could have bought the release of veteran Geor

that "Parson" Nicholson could play at second base better than any one else. Out of the surplus players the Cleveland Club is likely to get enough to buy the men necessary to strengthen the team. Tom Loftus is now on the road looking after a new man or two and seeing the men transferred to Cleveland with the Detroit franchise. Of the twenty-lour men on the club list, McRean. Stricker, Tebeau, Zimmer, Lohbeck, and Bakely have signed, and O'Brien has accepted the terms offered him before last Saturday. None of these men go in on the class lists. Faatz and the club have not yet come to terms. He wants \$2,500, which is more than he is worth. But there will hardly be any trouble with him on account of salary.

How Dr. Townsend Defeated Prof. Murray

GOSSIP ABOUT THE BOXERS.

BILBAIN MUST MAKE A MATCH TO JUSTIFY HIS CLAIM.

Apparently the People are Not Ready to Accept Any One as Sullivan's Victor Without a Fight-Mitchell and Dempsey. The inexorable logic of events, and very unpleasant events they have been of late, has hown Jake Kilrain that he must make a match with John L. Sullivan if he would preserve his

reputation as a champion pugilist. He finds that the American public, at least, despite his drawn battle with Jem Smith, the champion of England, will not accept him at the valuation placed upon him by himself and his backer without further demonstration of its correctness. There is little doubt that Kilrain is willing to put himself to the test desired, and once for all settle the question of fistic superiority between Sullivan and himself, but he can't fight without backing. There's the rub. Professional pugilists very often say very disparaging things about each other's prowess, but this linguistic detraction is seldom emphasized by their fists unless pecuniary reward is in prospect.

It is an open secret that the man who put it in the power of Kilrain to claim the championship of America, and afterward matched him against Jem Smith, was not wholly pleased with the way the latter match was managed, If current stories are to be believed he was made to pay much more for his championship whistle than was agreed on or it was worth. These stories say, not to mince matters, that certain parties got their fingers into this pugilistic pie and extracted therefrom many a nice little pecuniary He is a liberal man, by far the most liberal

promoter of sporting matters that America has his ilberailty advertise his business. Other men in the same line of business have not the nerve to advertise as he does. Sporting men the provide of the same line of business have not the nerve to advertise as he does. Sporting men the provide of the same line of business have not the nerve to advertise as he does. Sporting men the put if they are honest they must admit that he is a great promotor of sport, and if Kilrain has permitted any honeworging of his backer he but if they are honest they must be the his provided to any that it adoes to the fact that Mr. Fox feels that his generative that he has never for making matches for prize lights, and has expressed a desire that Jake won the aubject of making matches for prize lights, and has expressed a desire that Jake but he had not been adverted by a man wearing his faith, and has captered to see John L. Sullivara defected by a man wearing his district of the prize of the second substantial behaviors of the prize of the prize and the prize of the second substants. He may feel that it is the part of policy to practice the virtue of self-denial would spend \$100,000 to see him defeated. When Benedic yowed he would lies to be married to would spend its rashness.

Had Mike Conley defeated Joe McAuliffe, it is the probably lived long enough since to fully comprehend its rashness.

Had Mike Conley defeated Joe McAuliffe, it is the probably lived long enough since to fully comprehend its rashness and if kilm of the probably lived long enough since to fully comprehend its rashness and if kilm of the probably lived long enough since to fully comprehend its rashness and its first house say that it for advantage and the probably lived long the probably lived long enough since to fully comprehend its rashness.

Had Mike Conley defeated him the probably lived long the probably lived long enough the probably lived long the probably li

How Br. Tewasend Defracted Frof. Murray at a Fries Fighter's Henesia.

From at Fries Fighter's Henesia.

From at Failadegate Sreen.

Several upty Navai Office De Excessor Tovrasend stugging a catiff dog catcher who seized the Dector's dog and attempted to coaver it to find the protor's dog and attempted to coaver it to for the very excellent reason that to you another fight in which Dr. Townsend was the victor. but which has never been refused to you another fight in which Dr. Townsend was the victor. but which has never been refused to you another fight in which Dr. Townsend was the victor. but which has never been refused to you another fight in which Dr. Townsend was the victor. but which has never been refused to the proton of the facility of the very excellent reason that the Doctor was diagnized when it took places, promipent members of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the champlon annateur long-discussion of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the champlon annateur long-discussion of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the champlon annateur long-discussion of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the champlon annateur long-discussion of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the champlon annateur long-discussion of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the Carlon of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the Carlon of the Fancing and Sparring Cittle and the Carlon of the Sparri

GRMS OF GREAT PRICE.

This Winter's Novelties in Pins and Fastenings for the Ha

The promotion of the hairpin from a general utility agent—the maid-of-all-work which was expected to come to the rescue of refractory buttons, obstinate corks, and vexing knots—to the dignity and luxury of the jewel ease has been as rapid as unexpected. And now that fair ladies have determined that only pins of shell, silver, or wrought gold, jewel studded, shall confine their tresses, jewellers, ever ready to humor their caprice, have placed at their disposal an infinite variety of beautiful designs, ranging in price from \$5 up to \$500, and even \$1,000 and \$1,800 are sometimes paid for a single hairpin.



THE VERY LATEST. The new pins are rather shorter than those ormerly used, much more elaborate in design. and increased in size approximating the dignity of a comb instead of a hairpin, and most of them are of shell, with gold heads. For the latter innovation ladies are themselves responsible, and jewellers have failed to understand their motive. "We don't wear them, you know," said a jeweller as he thrust his fingers through his closely cut locks, "and so we don't know; but ladies say there is a certain electrical affinity between the shell and the hair that helps hold them in place, which is quite an important item, since the tops are so large and heavy that they sometimes have a tendency to alip out of place. The loss of one is quite serious as they are made this winter."

Another jeweller, long in the business, reflecting on the query why a gold hairpin shouldn't be made entirely of gold, said: "Well. I don't exactly know any good reason, but suppose the ladies all had gold plus, since we have been selling them for some time, and so must have a change of some kind." The tops are of gold filagree, cut work, heavy gold



EFFECTS IN FILAGREE GOLD.

wires fied into large and intricate knots, and enamel. Gold hairpins worn with jewelled tope have one pin of straight and the other of twisted wire to hold them in place. At the top is a tiny and almost invisible spring, to which any kind of a handsome ornament is attached. A dlamond butterfly, poising and fluttering on the delicate spring, is very effective in dark hair, and may be purchased for \$1,500.

A diamond crescent aix inches long on a twisted hairpin of gold surrounds the braided crescent of hair that crowns some shapely head, and a large topan pin set round in flashing diamonds, costing \$1,800, holds a pale yellow aigrette in place.

A short gold pin has a semicircle of daisies of white enamel set as a heading, and another has a small sea shell, about an inch in diameter, enamelled with a pale iridescence of huse and set with a single peari.

A shell pin has a heavy golden serpent with flaty ruby eves coiled about the top, and another has a violet and bud enamelled in the natural colors, fastened to the shell with a long stem of gold twisted around the bar at the top. Very new and peculiar shell pins have a broad heading of shell bent back in a graceful ourse, and ornamented with a silver.



A very beautiful shell pin has a crown of platinum and gold leaves, set in a flagree of gold, and costs \$18; and another of gold fillagree is tipped with alternate pearls and diamonds, and costs \$150. Less elaborate and consequently less expensive, pins have a heavy loop of gold or enamel, a knot of gold wire or a crest of filigree with no jewels, puff comb, and small comb of gold filigree, similar in shape and design to the ancient comb of carved tortoise, are becoming very popular, and when set with diamonds, or diamonds, sapphires, and rubles, are very expensive. Full combs are of shell and have a braid of gold, a tracery of diamonds in sliver, or a gold and diamond finish, and come in a variety of prices to correspond with the diversity of style. In small pins of gold or shell for actual service there is little change in style or prices, and a great many are worn, as the old pins of bent wire are little used. THE COMB.

HATS ARE NOT POCKETS,

And, if You Will Carry Valuables in Them, The Them On, A passenger on a New Jersey Central Rail-

road train was tucking something under the lining of his hat. "That is a foolish practice." said a friend, "and may get you into as bad a scrape as it did a man last summer." "How was that ?"

"How was that?"

"He was on the ferryboat, when a gust carried his hat into the water. It was only a cheap straw hat, and the other passengers were astounded at the variety of his oaths and the venemence with which he uttered them."

"My dear sir,' an elderly man, who looked like a clergyman, said, 'why do you go on like this? You can get a new hat like that for ninety cents."

"Ninety cents,' the other cried. I don't care a rub-a-dub-dub about the hat. What I'm kindring about is the \$50 bill under that liming. I scooped it from my wife's allowance, and I've been inding it from her for a week. I came over to-night to have a racket on it. Rub-a-dub-dub-dub."

DAYS THAT TRY MEN'S SOULS

A BIG RETAIL STORE'S DELIVERY DE

PARTMENT JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAR One Lump Wick that Passes Through Big. teen Hands Before it ets to its Pur-chaser—A Five-cent Spool of Thread Ordered Sent Home C. O. B.—The System that Handles 15,000 Packages Baily.

It was only a coarse cotton lamp wick, cut from a long, thick strip of webbing, costing facture, selling for a single cent on a counter at Macy's, tied up with a dozen of its fellows without character individuality or importance, but it was sold one day to a lady, and "the past was a dream and life began." The lady had a flash of diamonds against her bonnet strings and her sealskin touched the floor. "Bend it to West Fifty-fourth street, please," she said to the shop girl, giving the number.

"Yes, 'm. Will you pay for it?" "No; send it C. O. D.," and she swept into her carriage.

The girl made outle check for the wick, signed her number and the date of purchase, sent the check by a little cash girl whose tossing curls check by a little cash siri whose tossing curis. The Sux reporter followed as she darted like a bird down a dusty stairway to an underground deak where ten or fifteen clerks stood in a row, and three times as many cash girls erowded together waiting for their checks to be entered. She received a tag and an other bill after the entry was made which were pinned together, and away she files up the stairs to her counter. The lamp wick then has conferred upon it the dignity of the double check and is tossed into a basket on the parcel counter. By and by a boy comes hustling along, picks up the basket and vanishes down the stairs into the underground world, whose canony is the hundreds of brass pneumatic tubes belonging to the cash delivery. A deft-handed little miss unpacks the basket, and one of a row of little girls with books lettered A. B. C. &c., makes a record of the tag-decorated lamp wick in the book bearing the initial corresponding with that of the purchaser's name, and writes the date, and the wick loses a tag, which is put on a large, smooth table piled with packages, and with a square aperture in the centre, from which arises the head and shoulders of the famous man in the hole, "who has been interviewed by curious visitors from all over the Union. Down through the centre of his immense table extends for him an imaging on the east side is alld down the table eatend for that line, and those for the west side are propelled down the other side. All along the table stand a line of bors, who seize the packages and sort them out to the streets whore they belong. The lamp wick goes flying along after a wedding dress, is carried to a little room where a counter received the goods for all places on the west side of fifty-fourth street and all intervening streets to Pifty-sighth. The small rooms extended from each other by arroy of the cast side of fifty-fourth street and are fively from each other by arroy of the cast side of the counter, so red again, those for Pifty-sighth. The small rooms extended from each o THE SUN reporter followed as she darted like a bird down a dusty stairway to an underground desk where ten or fifteen clerks stood

that an article purchased in July can on inquiry be traced in December, and the name of the clerk who sold it, the man who delivered it, and the price paid for it can be found in a few moments.

Our lampwick, now having passed through ton hands and been recorded three or four times, is piled up on the cartman's counter, and finds its way ultimately to its fair purchaser. The cariman sorts his packages as a posiman his letters, and stores them in opposite places in his wayon, which stands every morning just where it has stood for the last ten or twelve years. The driver signs a pad which makes him responsible for his load, receives from the clerk a slip telling its value, the duplicate of which is sent to the cashier's desk, when, ou his return, the driver pays over the money collected, and, if it satisfies the slip, he receives it back signed by the cashier and presents it to the entry clerk as his voncher before he can receive another load. Away in the back out of the wagon the wick was tucked for its ride up through the city, and when the apartment house, at the top of which he lady lived, was reached the lady was out. Each it went, bouncing and tumbling to the store, to be delivered again to the man in the hole from the special desk to which the cartman takes if, and it goes through the same process again. Yet the third drim's was it taken out in the big wagon, and still the purchaser could not be found so it was signed oil by the receiving desk, again by the floor walker of its special desk to which the cartman takes if, and it goes through the same process again. Yet the third drim's was it taken out in the big wagon, and still the purchaser could not be found so it was signed oil by the receiving desk, again by the floor walker of its special desk, again by the floor walker of its special desk, again by the floor walker of its special department, and put back in stock. As the dusk of the winter's twilight fell over the city a little, shabby woman flew into the store, bought the wick, for you see city peop

Ayer's Pills

Are admirably adapted for family use. They are compounded of the best vegetable aperients, contain no calomel, and are sugar-coated. They may be given to children without fear of ill effects.

without fear of ill effects.

I "Having long used Ayer's Pills, with good results. I fully indors them for the purposes for which they are recommended."—Dr. T. Couners, Centre Bridge, Pa.
Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va., certifies: "I have never found anything equal to Ayer's Pills for keeping the stomach, bowels, and liver in good working order."

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I begun to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in excellent health."—Wm. H. Delaucett, Dorset, Ont.

am in excellent health."—Win. H. DeLaucett, Dorset, Ont.

J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa., says: "I can recommend Ayer's Fills, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."

S. L. Loughbridge, Bryan, Tex., writes: "After many years' experience with Ayer's Fills as a remedy for the large number of aliments caused by derrangements of the liver, peculiar to maispress to you my high appreciation of the merits of Ayer's Fills for this class of disorders."

"I suffered from indigestion for years, and was "I was troubled with indigestion, constipation,"
"I was troubled with indigestion constipation,"
"I was troubled with indigestion constipation," "I suffered from indigestion for years, and was unable to find a cure until I began to take

The Best

Remedy for Stomach., Bowel., or Liver-Complaint, is Ayer's Pills. They are sold everywhere, recommended by leading phy-sicians, and are the best known and most popular pills in the market.

A.J. Riser, Jr., Rock House, Va., says: "Whenever I am troubled with constipation, or suffer

again."

Mrs. M. L. Coder, P. M., Idaho Ter., certifies:
"I have great faith in your medicines, and frequently remark to my husband that if he wishes to keep me slive he must supply me with Ayer's Pills."

James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable Family Medicine.

Ayer's

Pills, which have given me effectual relief."

Escapic Carl, 333 Geder et., Buffalo, N. Y.

And headache, for years. A tow notes of Ayer's

Pills, which have given me effectual relief."

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